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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for estimating a resistance in at least one phase winding in a reluctance machine <u>having at least two mutually movable parts</u>, the method comprising:

receiving a signal indicating a voltage across the at least one phase winding; said phase winding having an inductance which depends on the mutual position of the two movable parts:

receiving a signal indicating a current through the at least one phase winding;

estimating a magnetic flux in response to the voltage signal and the current signal; and

estimating the resistance in the phase winding in accordance with a phase relation between the current signal and the magnetic flux estimate.

2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, further comprising: adjusting the magnetic flux estimation using the estimated resistance.

- 3. (Original) The method according to claim 1, further comprising: establishing a mutual position between a first and a second part of a reluctance machine in response to the current signal and the magnetic flux estimate.
- 4. (Original) The method according to claim 1, further comprising: establishing a current reference value in response to a torque reference value and the magnetic flux estimate.
- 5. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the resistance estimation further comprises:

determining a relation or a difference value between the magnetic flux estimate and the current signal; and

adjusting the estimated resistance depending on the difference value or the relationship value.

- 6. (Original) The method according to claim 5, wherein the adjustment of the estimated resistance influences a subsequently produced magnetic flux estimate so that the absolute value of the difference value is minimized.
- 7. (Original) The method according to claim 5, wherein the adjustment of the estimated resistance comprises:

increasing the estimated resistance when the difference value has a first sign and reducing the estimated resistance when the difference value has a second sign.

8. (Currently Amended) The A method according to claim 5, for estimating a resistance in at least one phase winding in a reluctance machine, the method comprising:

receiving a signal indicating a voltage across the at least one phase winding:

receiving a signal indicating a current through the at least one phase

winding;

estimating a magnetic flux in response to the voltage signal and the current

signal; and

estimating the resistance in the phase winding in accordance with a phase relation between the current signal and the magnetic flux estimate;

wherein the resistance estimation further comprises:

determining a relation or a difference value between the magnetic flux estimate and the current signal; and

adjusting the estimated resistance depending on the difference value or the relationship value;

wherein the adjustment of the estimated resistance comprises:

determining a phase difference between the magnetic flux estimate and the current signal; or

determining an amplitude of the magnetic flux estimate at a predetermined amplitude level of the current signal.

- 9. (Original) The method according to claim 1 further comprising:
 generating a winding temperature value on a basis of said estimated
 resistance.
- 10. (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein said winding temperature value is based on information including:

the phase winding resistance at a certain temperature; and a temperature coefficient for a material in said phase winding.

11. (Currently Amended) A device for estimating a resistance in at least one phase winding in a reluctance machine, machine having at least two mutually movable parts, said phase winding having an inductance which depends on the mutual position of the parts; the device comprising:

an input for receiving a signal indicating a voltage across the at least one phase winding;

an input for receiving a signal indicating a current through the at least one phase winding;

a microprocessor; and

a memory having a computer program to direct the microprocessor to

perform a process of estimating an instantaneous resistance wherein resistance; wherein

the microprocessor is coupled to the memory and to the signal inputs such
that, during execution of the computer program, the microprocessor performs the process
of

receiving a signal indicating a voltage across the at least one phase winding,
receiving a signal indicating a current through the at least one phase
winding;

estimating a magnetic flux in response to the voltage signal and the current signal, and signal; and

estimating an instantaneous the resistance in the phase winding in accordance with a phase relation between the current signal and the magnetic flux estimate during execution of the program: estimate.

12. (Currently Amended) A computer program product for use with a device according to claim 11, estimating a resistance in at least one phase winding in a reluctance machine having at least two mutually movable parts, said phase winding having an inductance which depends on the mutual position of the parts; the computer program product comprising:

a recording medium; and

a computer program recorded on the recording medium to direct the \underline{a} microprocessor to perform the process set forth in elaim 11. \underline{of}

receiving a signal indicating a voltage across the at least one phase winding.

receiving a signal indicating a current through the at least one phase

winding:

estimating a magnetic flux in response to the voltage signal and the current signal; and

estimating the resistance in the phase winding in accordance with a phase relation between the current signal and the magnetic flux estimate.